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HALF OR MORE OF PITTSBURG STEEL PLANTS IN OPERATION; OHIO AND ILLINOIS WORKS HIT; ESTIMATES ON MEN OUT VARY; TWO KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED ON FIRST DAY OF STRIKE

PARIS HEARS WILSON YIELDS TO ALLIES AND GIVES FIUME TO ITALY

Strong Indications Seen of Shift in President's Former Determination.

CABLE IS KEPT BUSY

Settlement of Vexatious Problem Is Looked For at Any Minute.

SERBS SEE CAUSE OF WAR

Jugo-Slavs Incensed About Reports of D'Annunzio's Invasion of Croatia.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Pants, Sept. 22,-President Wilson ems on the point of accepting the udden turn the Flume situation has taken, as described in THE SUN, and apparently at last is willing that Fiume should go to Italy. Strong indications of this were apparent to-day is American mission circles.

The President received the lates plan respecting Fiume last Wednes day, and while he has not sent a formal reply there is a constant exchange of cables between him and Under Secretary Polk, and it is believed that an announcement of the settlement of the vering problem will be forthcoming any minute. With Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau on record as averag Italian sovereignty for Fiume e President apparently has been ges to look around for a loophole

eigh which to escape. If the Italians get Fiume city, a is seems likely, they will agree not maintain troops there. Part of the cty in addition will be placed under sernational control. But Italian sovsteignty over the city means that Italy wins her main contention. It was the President's refusal to accept this solution which finally led to the D'Annun-

Premiers Desert President.

beretofore conceded Italian sovereignty. Figurean. But Italy got the support of of the Italians. Lloyd George, due to one of his sudden shifts, and then approached Clemenceau with her original demand.

The statement was made in American circles to-day that if the Jugo-Slavs had agreed to the new plan there seemed no further reason for the Americans to ob-This would seem to foreshadow the President's acceptance of this plan, though nothing official has as yet been received from him, or concerning any of the negotiations which have continued incessantly here since D'Annunzio raised his standard in revolt. Meantime the Italian Government apparently is main-taining a perfunctory blockade of Fiume pending the outcome of these negotia-

D'Annunzio's tactics in moving his forces further inland and occupying the Risnyak Heights appears to have complicated the situation further and may

Jugo-Slave Are Indignant.

The Jugo-Slav delegates here expressed indignation over reports that D'Annunzio had invaded Croatian territory and that he was pillaging and burn-ing homes of Jugo-Slavs. The Serbian homes of Jugo-Slavs. The Serbian egation reports many arrests by the alian poet's soldiers; also the destruction of the leading newspaper office h

Cabinet is formed in Belgrade the Serhians will send a note of protest to the Peace Conference if action against D'Annunzio is not taken soon. The leading Serbian delegates said to-day:

We will take the situation in our own hands, as the Italians have done. The D'Annunzio affair, which we know is not he act of a few eccentrics but a delib erate military manœuvre by the I lans, can very well be the cause of m serious friction between the Serns and Italians. It can be the cause

REPORT IS DOUBTED ON WILSON'S TRAIN

Officials Know of No Change of Mind on Fiume.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL

declaring it was a claim based on strategic grounds rather than on the prinThursday, has been postponed until Saturday.

the King.

The President did a little handshaking from the back platform. It was the armed forces of mankind."

The people had the right to expect," ern California is a good deal warmer call Mr. Reed, "that in his tour across urday."

Italian Troops Help D'Annunzio Raiders

By the Associated Press GENEVA, Sept. 22.—Despatches from Austrian and Serbian sources say Italian regu-lars under Gen. Badoglio have constructed a continuous line of trenches around Fiume, while D'Annunzio's forces have built defences a few hundred yards inside the circle.

The soldiers of the two sides

are fraternizing, exchanging to-bacco and refreshments, and officers from the two camps dine

It is averred that trainloads of food have been allowed to pass the blockade line into the city by sympathetic officers, in the absence of authoritative control.

ROME DODGES

Asks Allies to Send Force, Exclusive of Italians, to Oust D'Annunzio.

FEARS POPULAR PROTEST their furious labors.

No United States Troops Are Available for a Part in Such an Expedition.

London, Sept. 22 .- The Italian Gov. rnment has appealed to the allied Powers to send an allied force, exclusive of Italians, to drive D'Annunzio out of Flume, according to a report here to-night which is considered re-

It is understood that the American naval authorities here, who control the operations in the Adriatic, have declined any assistance whatsoever pending the final decision from Washington or the peace delegates in Paris.

No plan the President would consider has pointed out in its appeal that it would be difficult for Italy to handle Even the plan he cabled ten days ago the situation in view of D'Annunzio's sipulated that Flume should be a free popularity with the Italian people and city, governed by a commission made up also because of the fact that the Fiume of two Jugo-Slavs, two Italians and one decision has been a thorn in the side

It is understood the Italian Government declared that it deplored the sitvation and did not wish to make the slightest move against the decision of the Peace Conference, but pointedly inferred that if D'Annunzio's hold on Flume was to be weakened it must be ione by other than Italian troops. The Associated Press learns that even

should the appeal be favorably received to United States troops are available, and pending instructions from high au-United States naval vessels would stay outside the three mile limit. An attempt by Jugo-Slav forces to and on the Dalmatian coast is reported land on the Dalmatian coas.
in official despatches reaching here regarding the Adriatic controversy, in landing was frustrated by the Italian na-val and military authorities.

American navy headquarters here,

which is in direct communication with adriatic ports, has no confirmation of the report from Rome last night that American marines have landed at Buccarl, near Flume. Naval authortiles here are not inclined to credit the report, as far as known there being no reason for

United States to interfere. The fact that an American ship is in the harbor of Flume is of no signifi-cance, in the opinion of naval officers.

ROME, Sept. 23 .- American marines own on an arm of the Gulf of Quarnecmiles southeast of Fiume,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- No report of power to use American naval forces as night be needed in the opinion of affied fficers on the ground.

ITALIAN KING ASKS FIUME CONFERENCE

Nitti Calls Meeting of Nation's Leaders at Palace.

The President's fourney to Reno, thouse white House officials aboard the President's train declined to-day to discuss published reports of a new agreement for the disposal of Fiume, they indicated that there had been no change in the President's position on the subject. Several times during his speaking four Mr. Wilson has referred in his addresses to Italy's desire to acquire Fiume, the King.

FOREST FIRES **IMPEDE WILSON** IN THE SIERRAS

Blazes Attributed to I. W. Missouri Senator Shows W. Leap Across Railway

Platform Talks at Sacramento and Elsewhere.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tun Sun. RENO, Nev., Sept. 22.-Bret Harte's country was burning when President Wilson passed through it this evening on his way to the haven of the disappointed. Whole slopes of the Sierras plazed red under stifling mantles of bluish smoke.

For many miles between Sacramento and Truckee, near the Nevada line, the President's train touched the edge of vast forest fires, running sometimes straight through flames that leaped and crackled a few yards to the right and left of the Southern Pacific right of way. Great gangs of railroad workmen with water and counter fire, tired men with scorched boots and overalls and soot blackened faces, rested only long enough to wave a greeting to the train, then returned to precise significance of the involved

Near the American River Gorge and Blue Canyon, about 170 miles northwest of San Francisco, the heat of the fire from the faces of the President's companions as they leaned from the train crime it is, the Southern Pacific officials say, who so anxiously guided the Presidential special to-day. The forest fires are incendiary, they believe, set by agitators suspected of being agents of the I. W. W. They are burning the forests in their practice of sabotage on a vast scale; destroying innumerable tracts of big trees in a craving to injure society. of these creatures have been

was scouting the right of way, and every so often flag signals or the nervous bang of a torpedo would warn the Presidential special to a stop while the crew of the pilot investigated the flame shot murk ahead. On these occasions, as at the American Gorge, where the American River cuts through the Sierras, 1,000 feet below the railroad tracks that oling feet below the railroad tracks that oling to the gorge's brink, the President left

reduction mills and stamp plants along type of yellow men, patient and unbeing from old mines-mines exhausted according to the white miners' standards many years ago, but still of rich posof the blazing gorges, carried on their backs all they owned in the world, accepting with the philosophy of their race cepting with the philosophy of their race the misfortune that had rushed upon

No Rain for Many Months.

in all of this, because the railroad was patrolled and protected in every rod of its course; but the railroad men seemed to think it necessary to take every possible precaution. Every tunnel of the innumerable piercings of the mountain passes, every snow shed of the long series of tunnels that were a trial to oughly inspected before the Presidential train was permitted to bore into them. train was permitted to bore into them.

The President's journey to Reno,
where he delivered to-night the thirty-

GRIP OF BRITAIN ON THE LEAGUE

Power of Domination Through the Assembly.

TRAIN IS OFTEN STOPPED "SKILFULLY CONCEALED" PLAN TREATY VIOLATION

Conclusion-Ashurst Hissed for Protest.

Special Desputch to Tun Sou. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. - For three hours and more this afternoon Senator Reed (Mo.) held the almost fascinated attention of a full Senate and packed gallery while he delivered an analysis of the League of Nations that stands entirely in a class by itself among the great speeches that have marked this long debate,

It had been characterized in ad vance by its author as "a lawyer's brief," yet despite that it was in the main a close analytical study of the league covenant, aimed to expose the true character of that instrument in a manner not heretofore attempted, it was thrillingly interesting to its auditors. The Senator had performed the herculean labor of first analyzing the covenants and then presenting a pic ture of the league at work in such simple, understandable terms that there could be no mistaking their meaning.

Of all this close exposition the purose was to demonstrate how completely the workings of the covenant have been misrepresented in the arguments of the President and his agents. who have insisted that the assembly of the league is "little more than a debating society" and therefore that the possession of six votes by the British Empire against one by the United States is entirely immaterial.

Real Power Is Concealed. Senator Reed showed that in fact the

ultimate power of the league resides in the assembly; that it is concealed there so skilfully as to make ulterior object at least presumptive; that the control of cient to dominate, negative all the proceedings of the council and the league, and that the British Empire, controlling in behalf of its own dominions six vote

world federation.

To build up the remorseless argument and exposition which completed this nstration Senator Reed unraveiled thread by thread the intricacles of the covenant and made them plain, simple, obvious to his hearers. He showed how certain Britain would be to win, how inevitably America must lose in any controversy between the two which should be carried to this forum. and how certain it was too that such a controversy would go directly there. Mr. Reed did not omit to pay his re-spects to President Wilson and to denounce what he charged were the mis-representations of the true character of

this kind was the observation that the foreign Governments." Senator Pen President is wont "to talk, and, hearing said. "There was jewelry valued the scho of his words, imagine it is the hundreds of thousands, and I was Mr. Reed read his speech, though fre- at more than \$1,000,000." quently he departed from his manuscrip He was interrupted only a few times to

ward his close by Senator Jones (N. M.) whose interpellations invariably brough forth bursts of repartee and smot sarcasm which drew peals of laughter

There was a demonstration far sur passing any that has marked the de-bate. Handcispping, cheers and shouts surged like tidal waves of sound and enthusiasm back and forth through the chamber, whose dignity was utterly forgotten for the moment. After three minutes of this demonstration, which the presiding officer made no effort to check, Senator Ashurst arose to protest. He said it was peculiarly unseemly that the Senate, sitting after the manner of a surrence court "on a greater. manner of a supreme court "on a greater case than ever commanded the decision of that body," should be subjected to the influence of the gallery. This rethe influence of the gallery. This re-buke did not please the gallery, so it hissed Mr. Ashurst with an enthusiasm hardly less than that which had marked the ovation for Mr. Reed.

the ovation for Mr. Reed,
In the midst of the tumult and disorder Senators crowded around Mr.
Reed to congratulate him; the gallery
was or its feet; some were cheering the speech, others were hissing and groaning their disapproval of the remarks by Mr. Ashurst. At this point senator Lodge (Mass.) arose and "in order to pave the way to a return to the amenities of nor-mal procedure" moved to adjourn. Mr. Reed opened by quoting from President Wilson that the league assem-

vote the British six votes. I must say that I look with perfect philosophy upon the difference in number.

Against this he placed other utter-ances in which it has been proclaimed that the league "possesses sufficient power to control the passions and ambi-tions of the world and hold in leash the

REED ANALYZES FRANCE FEARS COUP BY GREAT GERMAN ARMY

Allies Learn of Active Movement to Raise Force of 2,000,000 Men.

Goes On Rapidly, Unhindered by Entente.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Paris, Sept. 22.—Germany plainly eems bent on violating the military terms of the peace treaty, according to information reaching the Allies and which is causing alarm to the French Plans seem to be framing for an army

The information apparently is borne out by a statement of the German Minister of Social and Economic Affairs Stelgerwald before the Cologne Congress, where he gave one reason why the province should not join the separatist movement as the fact that "Germany now had a united army of 800,000 men, which in a few months would be increased to 2,000,000."

He also said Germany has reason repudiate the treaty which she had to sign because of hunger. Information reaching here is to the effect that the German army is divided into four commands, three having their seat in Prussia and one in Bavaria. Each is reported to have a certain number of brigades, and in one district at least the number is the same as under the old

number is the same as under the old army plan.

Steady recruiting for Field Marshal von der Goltz's army in the Baltic seems to be part of the plan, with the result that the Germanization of those provinces is proceeding rapidly and unhindered by the Allies.

Marsha' Foch's plan for a new ultimatum was not adopted. Instead the Allies are trying to use the economic weapon, but without appreciable results so far. The problem of enforcing the military clauses of the treaty is causing much concern to France, upon whom, it is feared, the chief burden is to fall. This is one of the things that is prolonging debate on the treaty ratification.

Contracts.

TOLD WILSONS GOT

Many Presents in Europe.

control the whole proceedings of the dent Wilson and his party brought from Interrupting a speech by Senato

President, Senator Penrose asked if the to President Wilson while in Europe.
"I know nothing of that," Senator
Ashurst replied, "but if any Democrat
accepted such gifts he would receive my

and his party came back overburdened that customs authorities valued the gifts

GERMANY HAS WON

Special Cuble Despatch to Tun Scn from the London Times Service.

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 23 .- Gen. kovsky, who has escaped from the Bolshevists, has arrived here. Six foot three in height, haggard and gaunt, he has gone through terrible experiences The president of the Union of Knights of St. George and for a short time in 1918 the commander in chief of the Petrograd forces, he has twice escaped assassi-After the Bolshevist revolution he lived disgulsed as a peasant laborer or a common soldler, always carrylespionege against the Bolshevists. Often arrested under various aliases he was thrice condemned to be shot, but every time managed to escape. He is full of flery denunciation of the Germans, whom he accuses of working hand den of his tale is contained in the following statement:

"You think you won the war. Germany won the war in July, 1917. German officer serving in the Russian guard regiment told me that Germany

now taken Russia entirely into their own hands. German shops in Petrograd are open; German trade is protected, and it is proposed to remove the Krupps to Volga According to Gen. Vassilkovsky, Ger

CHICAGO DISTRICT QUIET; SOME BIG PLANTS CLOSE

Engineers Who Quit With Steel Workers Must Return or Lose Charter-Large Percentage of Employees Loyal, Say Companies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22. - The big steel | kegan, Ill., 2,500; Milwaukee, 3,000 strike went into effect in the Chicago district to-day without disorder. Some of the largest plants were forced to close, but others operated on a reduced scale throughout the day, and early to-night there was no material change in the situation. The minor concerns were affected in about the same proportion as the big establish-

Whether the strike would increase in effectiveness was admittedly dependent largely upon the course of the engineers in the plants. Although their international union had forbidden a strike, most of the Gary members of the order went out with the steel workers. To-night they were considering an order to return to work.

Company officials generally were reticent and except in the cases of omplete shutdowns would not give figures on the number of men at work, They estimated variously that from 70 to 90 per cent, of their employees had remained loyal.

At strike headquarters it was claimed 67,500 men had obeyed the strike call. the total being distributed as follows: Gary, Ind., 22,000; Indiana Harbor,

Sterling, Ill., 1,000; DeKalb, Ill., 1,500 At Gary the men who had formed the day shift remained in the enclosure for the night and it was intimated that they would not be asked to go home while the strike was in progress. There was a slight stir in South Chiago strike circles late in the day when

it was learned that the Wisconsin stee mills of the International Harvester Company were closing down. In a statement the company said the action was taken "upon recommendation of the elected representatives of the employees, although nine-tenths of the working force was on duty at the usual hour. The work council of the plant, the statement said, adopted a resolution recommending closing because "some of the plants in the district were practically sed down and because of the nation wide extent of the strike and the con-sequent possibility of violence and in-

tereference with any plans to continue operating."

The plant normally employs about 2,000 men, it was stated.

At Waukegan the night shift was not called to the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. The concern's offiand Wire Company. The concern so on-cials said 30 per cent of the 1.800 em-ployees were at work to-day. The union offset this with a report of what they said was an actual count of all em-ployees, clerical and official and hands, who entered the gates. The union leaders said they had arranged for daily meetings at which vaudeville and other en-Ind., 11,000; South Chicago, 20,000; tertainment features would predominate in order to keep strikers away from the Ind., 2,000; Evanston, Ill.; 1,500; Wau-plant and possible trouble.

OUTPUT DROPS IN CLEVELAND

Only Four of Twenty Steel Plants of Three Big Companies

Contracts.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.-Steel produc tion was brought almost to a standstill here to-day, only four of the twenty plants being in operation as a result of the national strike. According to union officials more than 19,000 men are affected. No disorder was re-

ported. The only plants to operate were the Empire Rolling Mills Company and the Union Rolling Mills Company, both of which have union agreements, and the of the Otis Steel Company. Of these rizona Senator had in mind gifts made the Union and Riverside plants operated about 75 per cent. capacity, it

was said. . The Lakeside plant of the Otis Steel Company, including the steel foundry, shut down completely by the strike, will be opened to-morrow morning if police pany officials. They claim men reported

for work to-day but were intimidated.

The Lake Erie Bolt and Nut Company

employing 1,300 men, was closed when about 500 members of the Amalgamate-I Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers walked out, notwithstanding a working agreement, company officials allege. Although union officials claimed that Vassilkovsky Says Krupps walked out, Stephen W. Tener, employ-ment director of the American Steel and ment director of the American Steel and aght crews were Wire Company, said eight crews were working on the Newburg and South Shore road late to-day. Many of the strikers were members of the brotherof Locomotive Engineers and Railway Trainmen.
W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen.

issued national orders that members re main at work where they have contracts but that local majorities should rule where they had no contracts.

HOUSES AGREE ON DRY ENFORCEMENT

Compromise One Proof Section Expected To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .-- Complete agreement on the prohibition enforcement bill is expected when the House and Senate conferees meet to-morrow A compromise is looked for on the only dispute remaining-whether defendants or the Government should bear the "burin their deliberations thus far the conferees have agreed to retain the provision fixing one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol as the maximum content of legal beverages, and also that relating to the storage and consumption in homes of legal to feel to take part in the industrial conference called by President Wilson to meet here October 6.

Besides Mr. Gompers they are Joseph struggle does not turn into outright to floating to the local officials and the readiness of the readiness of the local officials and the readiness of th bly is "largely a debating society," and that "we can always offset with one vote the British six votes. I must say ruined, but to save herself."

The Germans, says the General, have sion fixing one-half of 1 per cent of allow the difference in number."

Members of the conference also stated gamated Association of Sirect Hallway to-day that the Senate provision author- impleyees: T. A. Rickert, Jacob Fischer, izing home manufacture of cider and Matthew Woll, Frank Morrison, Daniel light wines would remain, together with many of the other liberalizing provisions William H. Johnston, Paul Scharrensedded by the Senate.

Closed-Movement Spreads

Although Fabricating Mills Are Not Affected, Some Em-

of three large steel companies in the Youngstown district, employing 16,500, already closed as a result of the strike and others running only part capacity, according to officials, the steel produc-

At strike headquarters this afternoon the secretary, S. T. Hammersmark, said reports showed a total of Riverside plant and two blast furnaces 30,500 men out in the Youngstown district proper and 55,000 out in the entire district, which includes Sharon and New Castle, Pa.

In addition to the companies already closed. Brier Hill, Sharon Steel Hoop and Republican Iron and Steel officials of the Carnegie Steel Company, after claiming a better than 50 per capacity working earlier in the day, is-sued this statement this afternoon: "Our plants are slowing down con siderably this afternoon. We have no immediate plans for closing, but will close unless men return to work."

The company employs about 6,000 The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, through L. J. Campbell, vice-president, claimed that its departments were operating about 5 per cent. capac-ity. Strike leaders assert that the milis of the company are practically tied up

have agreements with the conference

Managers of five foreign language newspapers decided to-day to publish newspapers decided to-day to publish special editions explaining to their countrymen that if they are satisfied with present mill conditions they should neet tacks on loyal men, many of whom

Gompers to Lead Fifteen at Meeting in October.

Night Turns Discontinued in Many Mills in Pittsburg District.

MORE RIOTING OCCURS

Large Independent, Jones & Laughlin Steel Works, Running in Full.

48 ARRESTS AT CLAIRTON

Foreigners Most Numerous Among Agitators and Those Who Walked Out.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22 .- The Pittsburg district was hard hit on the first day of the steel strike. Both sides made many claims, of which the kindest thing that can be said is that they are ex parte.

Independent investigation upon any idequate scale is impossible in the welter of tall stacks and the myriad of huge stockades that line the three converging valleys of the Monongahelu, the Allegheny and the Ohio rivers for forty miles in every direction and amid the drab, smoke stained villages on the steep sloped hillsides, where dwell the steel workers, from the comfortable expert with his garage to the "husky" in his bunk

From sources that are unquestion ably dependable the situation this afternoon in the United States Steel Corporation plants was as follows, although changed a little in the evening, as some plants or departments of works in operation during the day vere not on at night:

Sixty to 70 per cent. of the plants vere in operation.

The strikers were directing their principal efforts at Donora, Cleveland and Gary. The chief centres of the strike are

at Gary and Cleveland. Intimidation, the employees say, kept many men away on the first day. These workers are expected to return

to-morrow. Most of the strikers are foreigners, as Americans generally remained loyal to the company. This the strikers combated, insisting that Americans have reported as loyally as

foreigners to the union call.

How the Situation Appears. The situation appears to be as follows, as viewed mostly from the strikers' standpoint:

First-A little more than half of the plants have been closed. Second-If there is any advantage in the day it lies with the strikers,

Third-Violence so far has been only sporadic. It increased to-night, with the first killing of a loyal employee and the first wounding of a State trooper, both at Sharon. Fourth-All the chances favor the further extension of the tienp, with Mr. Foster indicating his belief in this

trend by sending to the Bethlehem

Steel Corporation to-night a letter in

which he gives that hitherto unaffected company until next Monday to meet a committee or face a strike. Fifth-Steel officials are maintaining a calm attitude. Apparently they are not deeply disturbed by the shut-

down of the industry at this time. Reports on Violence Differ.

The company and the union differ radically in their versions with regard to violence. The union officials and that approximately 90 per cent, gard to violence. The union officials of the 15,000 employees quit work this cite as a typical instance of the Bourmorning. Smoke was issuing from only bonism of the tocal and State of an occasional stack.

The sheet and tin plate mills of the ficials the riding down of a group of Trumbull Steel Company at Warren, including the Liberty Steel Works, are not offerted. The A. M. Byers Company.

These men, according to the union affected. The A. M. Byers Company at Girard also is running full capacity officials, were attending a mission These mills are already organized and preached in the Roman Catholic Slav Church. As they came into the street No disorder accompanied the walkout. Large crowds of strikers congregated from early mass they gathered in at many places in the streets, but all small groups. They were immediwere good natured and appeared to be making a holiday of it. Rain fell during most of the day.

The company, on the other hand, publish charges that violence about the gates and vote on the question of returning to were hauled from street cars, have been responsible for the closing down of those of their plants which are unable to operate this morning. They insist that these events invariably occurred when police protection was WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—President inadequate, and they insist that the ompers of the American Federation of watchfulness of the local officials and

> already commenced their favorite trick of other strikers-sniping at the valley plants from the strikers'

as He Passes.

Speaks at Reno, Nev., After Cheered for Three Minutes on Recruiting in Baltic Provinces

was so intense that perspiration poured windows in the fascination of the spectacle of this crime against nature; for

trailed with dogs and shot at. In many places where the glance was startled by areas of blood red flame as large as Central Park and no further from the Presidential train than Central Park is from Broadway, the slow string of ten cars was totally obscured in dense smoke. The President watching the spectacle from the drawing room of the car Mayflower sometimes employ a wet handkerchief to relieve his smarting eyes or to breathe in behalf of its own dominions six votes momentarily through the square of moist and through alliances with other counlinen. Never before, possibly, has a tries enough more to insure its domi-President of the United States had so nation in this body, is in fact able to

intimate an experience with a forest fire Extraordinary care was taken by the ficials in charge of the train. Less

ceeding under his eye.

Often, far below him, he could see
Chinese miners, no bigger at that distance away than files, slowly leaving the lievably laborious, who have been glean

Stamp mills and miners' cabins, newly caught by the fire, could be seen flaring up, burning like matenboard, where down in that inferno Col. Starbot-American ship is in Fiume harbor, acted and M'Liss, too, no doubt were to be tording to advices, but the anchorage found, for the Colonel was no coward.

There has been no rais for There has been no rain for months. The woods are tinder. In many regions water is difficult or impossible to get. Washington, Sept. 22.—No report of the landing of American marines near Piume has been received at the Navy Department, Secretary Daniels said to-day, however, that Hear Admiral Andrews, commanding the American squadron in the Mediterranean, had full power to use American naval forces as quadron in the mediter and the power to use American naval forces as the power to use American naval forces as the power to use American naval forces as the power to use a merican naval forces as the power to use the power There was no danger for the President

\$1,000,000 IN GIFTS Penrose Says Party Received

Ashurst (Ariz.), who said that in 1810 it had been proposed to prohibit acceptance of gifts from foreign rulers by the

condemnation as quickly as if he were a covenant. Among the tributes of with presents from crowned heads and protection is provided, according to com-

RUSSIA. IS WARNING

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man staff officers now are directing the Bolshevist army, and the Lithuanians who took Dvinsk were in reality Germans acting in conce. concert with

PARALYSIS NEAR IN YOUNGSTOWN

in Mahoning Valley.

DISORDER AS YET GENERAL SLOWING DOWN

ployees Walk Out.

ing industry in the Mahoning Valley was fast approaching general paralysis to-night.

an occasional stack.

LABOR CONFEREES NAMED.

storage and consumption in homes of in-toxicating beverages bought before the war time law became effective. Infernational Union; Frank Duffy, presi-dent of the Carpenters Brotherhood; w. D. Mahon, president of the Amal-Members of the conference also stated gamated Association of Street Railway

houses on the high hillsides, In a second outbreak at Farrel to-night one man was killed, two